

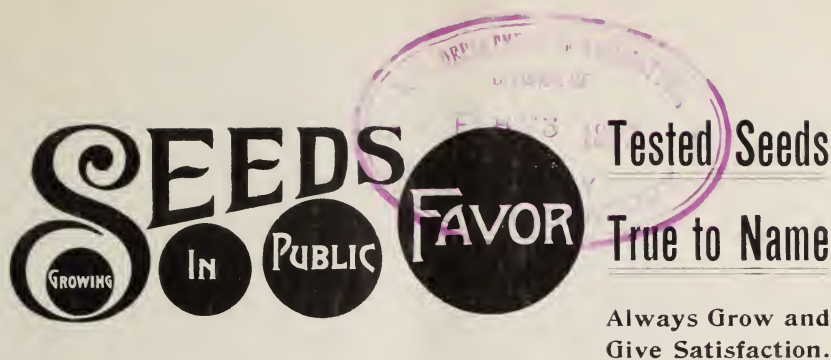
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1899
C. J. Burn
april 17
Seed Co.
Green Merchants
Grand Rapids
Mich



To our Friends and Customers:

We offer you with a great deal of satisfaction our own production of choice vegetable and farm seeds for 1899. Our collection embraces all the standard sorts which have been commended to public favor. Our aim has always been to supply the choicest Seeds experience and money can produce. The unsolicited testimonials received each year commends us in saying our Seeds are as good as offered by any seed growers in the trade. The best seeds are by far the cheapest. Seeds of questionable character are more often dear even as a gift. The prices at which we offer our New Crop Seeds are as low as can be afforded consistent with quality.

Yours Truly,

ALFRED J. BROWN SEED CO.

TESTED SEEDS.

We test all our Seeds before offering them for sale and while we cannot guarantee a crop we do know if proper care is exercised and the season favorable **success is sure.**

SEEDS BY MAIL.

The prices quoted does not include postage (except small seeds by the ounce) you must therefore add 8 cents per pound and 15 cents per quart to prices quoted in this list. We guarantee the safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or otherwise.

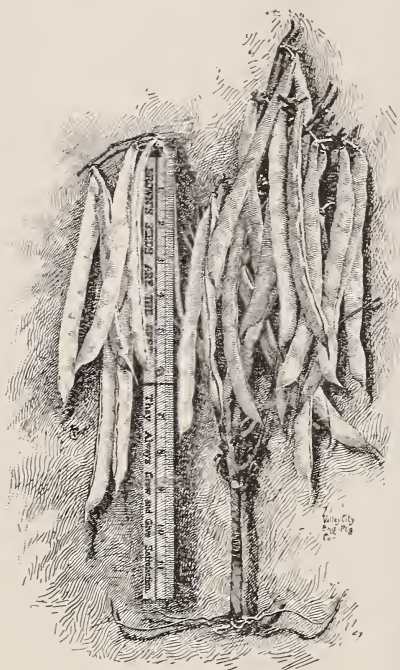
HOW TO ORDER.

When ordering Seeds please state how we shall send them, Mail, Express, or Freight. No Seeds sent C. O. D. Send remittances either by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Draft. Small amounts can be remitted in Postage Stamps.

BEANS.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

Introduced by us in 1892. It is a clear, white seeded bean of true kidney shape, enormously productive and very early. A favorite with market gardeners and canners. Pods long, straight, waxy white, very handsome. The best wax bean in cultivation.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.

CULTURE.—There is nothing that responds more readily to good cultivation and soil than beans. We advise fall plowing to insure the best success. The land that is best adapted to beans is medium rich, well drained loam, which has been fertilized for a previous crop. As the plant is sensitive to both cold and wet, they should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. While the largest returns are obtained from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, good results may be had from planting in hills two feet apart each way. In this way the crop may be kept clean at less expense. It is not necessary to give the bean crop deep cultivation. If the ground is kept clean up till the time of blossoming, and the season favorable, success is sure. It is detrimental to the crop to cultivate after beans begin to set, as it will cause them to blast and injure the crop to a large extent.

BEANS.—DWARF WAX PODDED SORTS.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Davis Kidney Wax	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
Dwarf Golden Wax	20	60	1 00	3 50
Improved Golden Wax	20	60	1 00	3 75
Detroit Wax	20	60	1 00	3 75
Golden Eyed Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
Black Eyed Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
Speckled Butter Wax	20	60	1 00	3 50
Challenge Black Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
German Black Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
Currie's Rust-proof Wax	25	75	1 25	4 25
Yosemite Mammoth Wax	25	90	1 50	5 00



CHALLENGE BLACK WAX.

The earliest Wax bean in cultivation. Productive, fine flavor, excellent for kitchen, garden and profitable to market gardeners for early crop.

Pods round and brittle, plant medium height and the first to give a full crop.



PHOTOGRAPH VIEW, FIELD SEED BEANS, DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

BEANS.**DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS.**

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Peck	Bush.
Early Red Valentine	25	90	1 75	6 00
Extra Early Refugee	25	75	1 25	4 25
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	25	75	1 25	4 50
Best of all	25	75	1 25	4 50
Long Yellow Six Weeks	25	75	1 25	4 50
China Red Eye	20	60	90	3 00
Dwarf Horticulture	25	75	1 25	4 50
Early Mohawk	20	60	1 00	3 50
Boston Favorite	20	60	1 00	3 50
Improved Tree Bean	20	60	1 00	3 50
Improved Yellow Eye	20	60	1 00	3 50
White Kidney	15	50	80	2 75
Red Kidney	15	50	80	2 75
Yellow Swede	15	50	75	2 50
White Marrow	15	50	80	2 75

**Burpee's Bush Lima**

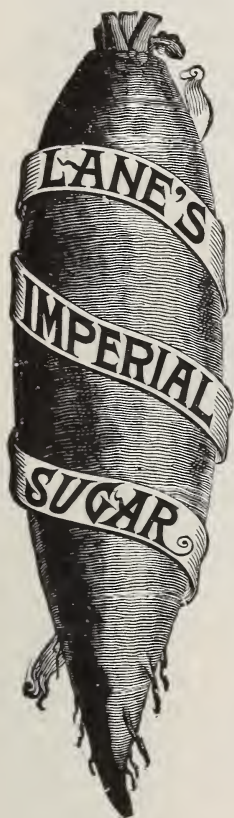
Comes absolutely true from seed, of stout growth and always erect. Each plant a circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. The plant is of strong constitution and always a sure cropper. Very productive, beans large, flavor unsurpassed. The best Dwarf Lima Bean in cultivation.

POLE AND LIMA BEANS.

	Qt.	Peck	Bush.
London Horticulture	25	1 25	4 50
Dutch Case Knife	25	1 50	5 00
Kentucky Wonder	25	1 50	5 50
Early Jersey Lima	25	1 50	5 50
King of the Garden Lima	25	1 50	5 50
Siebert's Early Lima	30	1 75	6 50
Burpee's Bush Lima	30	1 75	6 50
Henderson's Bush Lima	25	1 50	5 00

TABLE AND STOCK BEETS.

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, or sandy soil, to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.



	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Egyptian Blood Turnip . . .	5	15	40	1 75
Eclipse	5	15	35	1 50
Crosby's Early Egyptian . .	5	15	40	1 75
Early Bassano	5	15	30	1 25
Bastian's Early Turnip . . .	5	15	30	1 25
Early Blood Turnip	5	15	35	1 50
Edmond's Blood Turnip . . .	5	15	35	1 50
Dewing's Turnip	5	15	30	1 25
Bastian's Half Long	5	15	30	1 25
Long Blood Red	5	15	30	1 25
Swiss Chard	5	15	35	1 50
Imperial Sugar (Laing's) . .	5	10	25	1 00
French Yellow Sugar	5	10	25	1 00
White French Sugar	5	10	25	1 00
Valmorin's Imperial Sugar .	5	10	25	1 00

MANGEL WURZEL.

Carter's Mammoth Long				
Red	5	10	25	1 00
Golden Tankard	5	10	25	1 00
Red Globe	5	10	25	1 00
Carter's Imperial Orange				
Globe	5	10	25	1 00

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Borecole, Dwarf German Greens or Sprouts . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch	5	15	50
Dwarf Purple Kale	5	15	50
Tall Green Curled Scotch	5	15	40

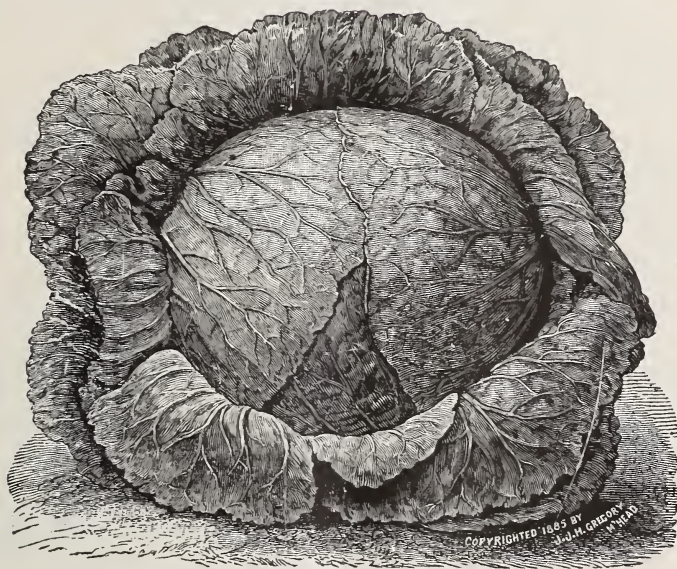
CABBAGE.



CULTURE—The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. In order to be successful in cabbage growing, the first and all important is to secure good seed. There is no vegetable grown where more care should be taken in selecting the seed. When it is known an ounce of good seed will produce 3,000 plants, the extra cost in seed is a very small matter. The Cabbage requires deep cultivation, a heavy moist, rich loam is most suitable. For early use seed should be sown in a hot bed or cold-frame. But for winter use the seed should be sown in a seed bed early in the spring. Some of the large, late varieties seem to do best when seeds are sown in the hill, where they are to remain. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground thoroughly stirred, drawing a little earth up to the plant when they begin to head. They may then be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. If the heads have a tendency to bursting, loosening the roots will very often retard the growth sufficient to prevent bursting. If the crop is infected with maggot at the root, a good remedy is an emulsion of kerosene, as follows: Add one quart of kerosene oil to two quarts of boiling soft soap, which has been thinned to the consistency of cream. Stir the oil thoroughly until it has united with the soap and forms a cream-like substance. Then dilute with five times as much water. If insects are troublesome to the crop, the plant should be dusted with insect powder, slug-shot and other preparations. A good remedy is tobacco dust, ashes, slacked lime and coal dust. In order to carry Cabbage through the winter, care should be exercised by pulling them on a dry day and turn them over a few hours to drain. Then put them in a cool cellar or bury them in long trenches, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out the frost and rain. For a number of years we have made a specialty of choice Cabbage seed. With the exception of the Danish Round Winter, Hollander and Winningstadt, our seed is grown expressly for us on Long Island. The Danish Round Winter and Hollander we import direct from Denmark, while the Winningstadt usually comes from France. Those who have not yet tried our strains of Cabbage seed, have yet to learn their value.

CABBAGE.

Early Jersey Wakefield, Finest	20	60	1 75
Large Wakefield	20	50	1 75
Earliest Etamps	10	25	90
Extra Early Express	15	30	1 00
Early Winningstadt	15	30	1 00
Early Dwarf York	10	25	90
Early Large York	10	25	90
Henderson's Early Summer	15	35	1 25
Henderson's Succession	15	30	1 00
Fotler's Improved Brunswick	15	35	1 25
All Seasons	15	35	1 25
Burpee's All Head	15	40	1 50
Early Flat Dutch	15	35	1 25



ALL SEASONS.

Premium Flat Dutch	10	30	1 00
Large Late Drumhead	15	35	1 15
Marblehead Mammoth	15	35	1 10
Danish Round Winter	25	75	2 50
Hollander, New	25	75	2 50
Lupton, New	20	50	1 75
Filderkraut	15	40	1 25
Louisville Drumhead	15	40	1 25
Burpee's Surehead	20	60	1 75
Stone Mason Marblehead	15	40	1 25
Savoy Imperial American	15	40	1 25
Early Blood Red	15	40	1 25
Mammoth Rock Red	20	50	1 75

CARROTS.

CARROT, Culture—The Carrot should be extensively used, both for culinary and stock feeding. The vegetable is wholesome and nutritious. It is especially valuable for feeding horses and milch cows. The early varieties are used exclusively for the table; while the Half Long and Long Yellow varieties are used mostly for horses. The mammoth White and Belgium varieties are used almost exclusively for cattle. A rich sandy loam we consider the best soil for Carrots, although any good land if deeply worked will produce a satisfactory crop. Seed should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work. The early table varieties should be sown in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. The half long and white varieties should be sown two feet apart. The seed required to an acre is two to three pounds. When the plants begin to appear the ground should be hoed thoroughly. Thin the small table sorts to about an inch apart in the row, and the late field varieties three to six inches apart. In storing Carrots for the winter they can be kept like other roots such as beets and turnips.



MAMMOTH WHITE INTERMEDIATE.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Early Forcing	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 50
Early Short Horn	10	20	60	2 50
Danver's Half Long	10	20	50	2 00
Long Orange	10	20	50	2 00
Gurrande, or Oxheart	10	20	50	2 00
Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted	10	20	50	2 00
Chantenay Stump Rooted	10	20	50	2 00
Nantes Half Long	10	20	60	2 50
Intermediate Pointed.	10	20	50	2 00
Mammoth White Intermediate..	10	20	50	2 00
Giant White Belgian	5	15	40	1 75
Orange Belgian Green Top	5	15	40	1 75

CELERY.

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in a cold frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some are eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew. To preserve celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the top of the plants. Stand the celery in these erect as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have a good drainage.

The celery is an article that has now become almost a universal standard in the list of vegetables. Hundreds of car loads are shipped from Michigan each year with an ever increasing demand.

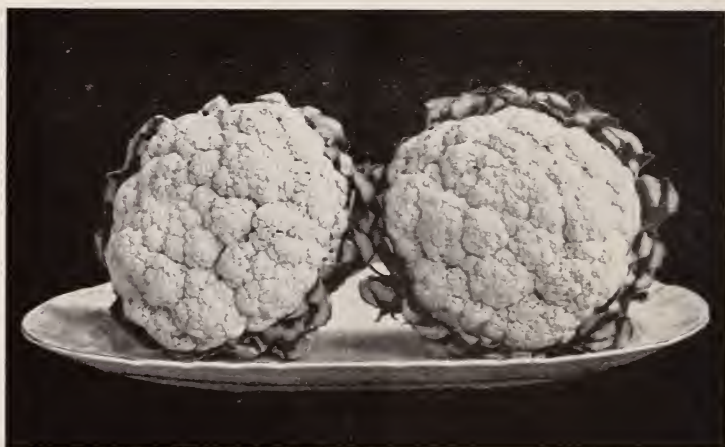


TWO WELL KNOWN STANDARDS.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Golden Self Blanching	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
White Plume	15	50	1 75
Pink Plume	15	50	1 75
Giant Pascal	15	50	1 50
Kalamazoo	15	50	1 75
New Rose	15	50	1 50
Perfection Heartwell	15	35	1 25
Dwarf White Solid	15	40	1 50
Crawford's Half Dwarf	15	35	1 25
Dwarf Golden Heart	15	35	1 25
Boston Market	15	35	1 25
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted	15	30	1 00
Celery Seed for Flavoring	5	15	50

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil. For early summer crop, seed should be sown in March in a hot-bed, and when the plants are sufficiently large enough, they should be transplanted into a cold frame. This will harden them off and prepare them for the open ground. As the plant is hardy the Cauliflower can be set out in the open ground as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. For fall and winter Cauliflower the seed can be sown in a cool, moist place on the north side of a building or fence about May 1st. The crop should be thoroughly cultivated and the plants kept free from worms by using insect powder. The Cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather. And for this reason it is necessary that seed should be sown so as to bring the plants to maturity in the early summer or late fall. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed, and always transplant in moist weather. The low muck lands are best adapted to the cultivation of this vegetable. But the ground should be rich and thoroughly worked. There is only one variety we can recommend with safety in this latitude, and this is the "True Snowball." Our seed is grown expressly for us in Denmark, saved only from the perfect heads. Those who have tried our seed find it entirely satisfactory. One grower writes us that he did not have a dozen imperfect heads from three thousand plants. An ounce of seed will ordinarily produce two thousand good plants. Our Snowball can be fully relied upon.



TRUE SNOWBALL.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Henderson's Early Snow Ball.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$8 00	\$30 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt	15	1 75	6 00	20 00

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE.—The Sweet Corn delights in a rich warm soil, although good corn can be grown on any ordinary good soil if it has been thoroughly worked before planting. Frequent and shallow cultivation is most desirable, but should cease as soon as the tassels begin to appear.

Owing to the bad growing season of 1898 the crop is very short, and prices in consequence are higher than usual. Our corn is grown for us in Connecticut by men of long experience and can be fully relied upon. We will fill orders at the price quoted as long as our stocks last.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Extra Early Cory White Cobb.....	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 00
Early Minnesota	15	40	75	2 50
Crosby's Early	15	50	80	2 75
Perry's Hybrid.....	15	50	90	3 00
Moor's Early Concord.....	15	50	90	3 00
Old Colony.....	15	45	80	2 75
Potter's Excelsior.....	15	40	75	2 50
Black Mexican.....	15	50	90	3 00
Stowell's Evergreen.....	15	40	75	2 50
Livingston's Evergreen.....	15	50	90	3 00
Mammoth Sugar.....	15	40	75	2 50
Country Gentleman	20	65	1 00	3 50
Zig-Zag Evergreen.....	15	50	90	3 00
Egyptian.....	15	40	75	2 50

SAMPSON'S EARLY.

We offer this new corn upon the high recommendation of a market gardener who has been growing it in the vicinity of Bay City, Michigan, for a number of years with splendid results. It has been so profitable that he could not be induced to part with it, and his only reason for doing so at this time is on account of his leaving the state. The good points of this corn are earliness, size and quality. It has been a general favorite in the Bay City market and has been very profitable to the grower. We consider it well worth a trial. Our supply is limited.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.
Price.....	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 50

CRESS.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Broad Leaved	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Curled or Pepper Grass	5	15	30
Water Cress	20	65	2 50

CORN SALAD.

Broad Leaved	5	15	50
Large Seeded	5	15	50

CUCUMBERS.

Early Russian	5	15	50
Short Green	5	15	40
Early Frame	5	15	40
Early Green Cluster	5	15	40
Early White Spine	5	15	40
Boston Pickling	5	15	40
Chicago Pickling	5	15	40
Long Green Improved	5	15	50
Livingston's Evergreen	5	15	50
West India Gherkin	10	25	70

EGG PLANT.

Improved New York Purple	25	75	2 50
Long Purple	15	50	1 50
Round Purple	15	60	1 75

ENDIVE.

Green Curled	10	25	75
Moss Curled	10	25	75

GOURDS.

Sugar Trough	15	40	1 25
Dipper	15	40	1 25
Dish Cloth	15	40	1 25
Japanese Nest Egg	15	40	1 25

LETTUCE.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.



This variety has become widely known and stands at the head of all forcing varieties. The plant is showy and if quickly grown is tender and fine flavor. It is used largely in preparing fancy dishes and also in garnishing. The Grand Rapids Forcing will stand more heat and water without rotting than any other sort, and when ready for market will stand shipping long distances far better than any other forcing variety. The seed we offer is still grown for us by the originator and can be fully relied upon.

CULTURE.—Lettuce should be quickly grown and the soil should be rich and thoroughly worked. For greenhouse culture seed should be sown from November to February. Do not allow the plants to be crowded but transplant about an inch apart. After the plants are stocky and have good roots set them out six inches apart each way. For early outdoor culture seed should be sown in March and plants set out as soon as danger of freezing is over. For general outdoor crop sow seed as early as the ground can be worked. Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart and thin out to four or five inches in the row. When the plants begin to crowd thin out as required for the table.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Premium Cabbage	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
Salamander	10	25	75
Early Curled Silesia	10	25	75
Hanson	10	25	70
Grand Rapids Forcing (original)	15	50	1 50
White Cabbage	10	25	70
Early Tennis Ball	10	25	75
Early Curled Simpson	10	25	70
Black Seeded Simpson	10	25	70
Prize Head	10	25	75
Denver Market	10	30	80
Buttercup	10	30	80
Brown Dutch	10	25	75

MUSKMELONS.

CULTURE.—Same as cucumbers. Hills should be six feet apart and the ground rich. If the vines are very rank pinch off the ends of shoots, this will throw the growth into the fruit.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Grand Rapids Early Market	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
The Princess	5	15	40
Baltimore or Acme	5	15	40
Improved Large Green Nutmeg	5	15	40
Bay View	5	15	40
Banquet	10	20	50
The Osage	10	25	60
The Osage "Extra Select Strain"	15	40	1 00

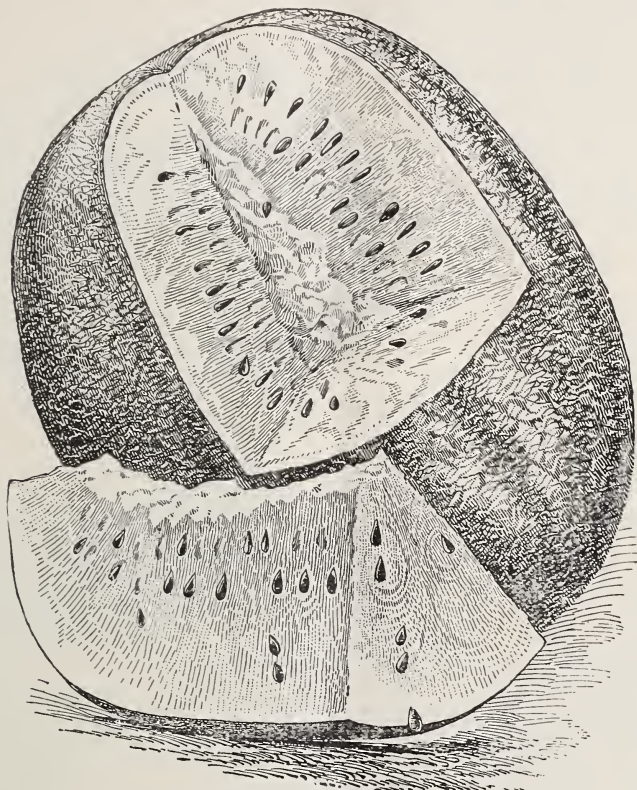


GRAND RAPIDS EARLY MARKET.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.		Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Hack-				Cosmopolitan	10c	20c	50c
□ ensack	5c	15c	40c	Emerald Gem	5c	15c	40c
Large Hackensack ..	5c	15c	40c	Surprise	5c	15c	40c
Bird Cantelope	5c	15c	40c	Netted Gem	5c	15c	40c
Montreal Nutmeg ..	5c	15c	40c				

WATERMELONS.

CULTURE.—The hills should be large and very rich. Well rotted manure should be used and thoroughly mixed with soil. Do not plant until the ground is warm.



SWEET HEART.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
Sweetheart, "One of the Finest"	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Vick's Early	5	15	40
Mountain Sweet	5	15	40
Florida Favorite	5	15	40
Phiney's Early	5	15	40
Cuban Queen	5	15	40
Kolb Gem	5	15	40
Peerless	5	15	40
Mammoth Iron Clad	5	15	40
Round Light Icing	5	15	40
Dark Icing	5	15	40
Mountain Sprout	5	15	40
Black Spanish	5	15	40
Citron, "for Preserves"	5	15	40

MUSHROOMS.

A fresh supply constantly on hand.
Best English Spawn.

Price per pound, 12½ cents.

Per 100 pounds, \$8.50

Mushrooms can be successfully and profitably grown on greenhouse benches, in frames in the greenhouse, under greenhouse benches, among other plants on greenhouse benches, as well as in the open fields, or in cellars or outhouses.

When it is considered that good Mushrooms are bringing from 50c. to 75c. per pound at wholesale, that a Mushroom bed will continue bearing for a long period, and that the first

cost of making the bed in spawn, manure and labor is not heavy, the advantage of adding the Mushrooms as a profitable crop will be apparent.

CULTURE.—Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture, procure the soil and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. On this well mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the hole and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.



	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
MUSTARD—White English	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40

NASTURTIIUM.

Tall, Mixed Colors	10	25	80
Dwarf, Mixed Colors	10	25	80

ONIONS.

The Onion is now a standard crop in Western Michigan. Hundreds of car loads are shipped to all parts of the United States. As a general rule the Onion is a profitable crop, but more especially is this true when a little well directed care is exercised. The most important feature is to obtain good Seed regardless of price asked. The cost of preparing the land, together with the labor of growing and harvesting the crop, is so much, compared to the extra cost of good seed that difference in price should have no weight with the grower who is looking toward the harvest. Our Seed is grown for us by honest men of long experience, and we do not hesitate to say the Onion Seed offered by us is all we claim for it. On account of short crops prices are higher than usual.

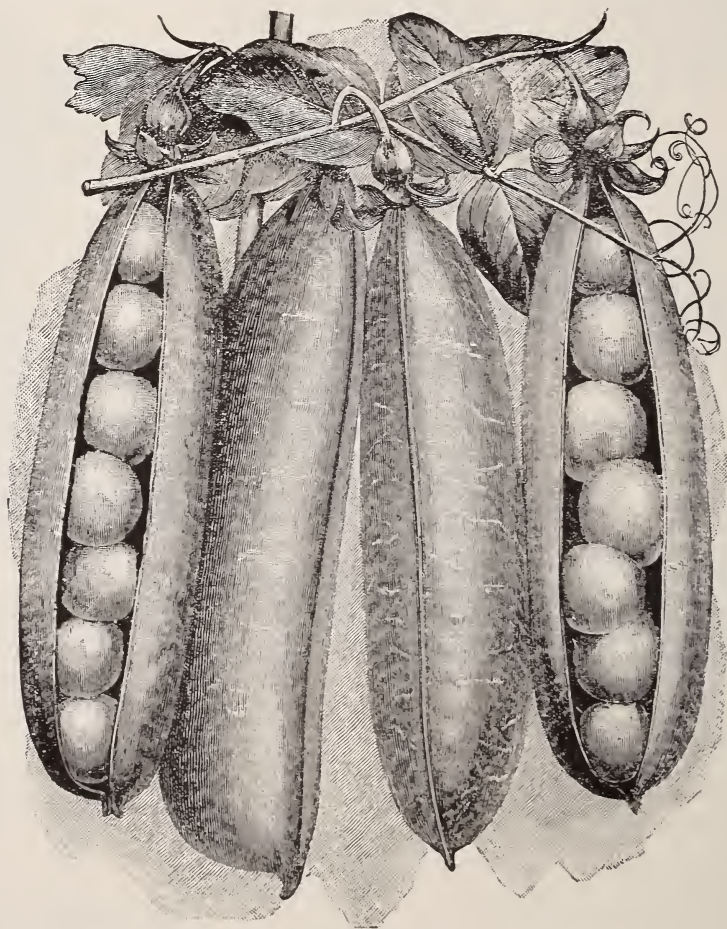
CULTURE.—The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant, for if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre.



	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Extra Early Flat Red	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
Large Red Wethersfield	15	40	1 25
Southport Red Globe (Select stock)	25	90	3 00
Yellow Globe Danvers	10	30	1 00
Southport Yellow Globe	15	40	1 25
Michigan Yellow Globe	15	50	1 50
Yellow Danvers (flat)	10	30	1 00
Large Yellow Strasburg	15	40	1 25
Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker.....	15	50	1 50
White Globe.....	25	75	2 50
White Portugal	20	60	2 25
American Silverskin	20	60	2 25

GARDEN PEAS.

CULTURE.—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, while heavier soil is suitable for the medium and late varieties. Peas cannot be grown successfully on very rich or wet soil, as they grow too much to vine. Peas should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The best results obtained is to sow on fall plowed land. All peas should be sown early, whether they are late or early varieties. For early crop seed should be sown from one to two inches deep; but the medium and later varieties do better if sown in trenches, and after the plants are three to six inches high they should be covered nearly to the tops with earth. In this way they will stand the drought and produce larger pods. By sowing several varieties in the garden, a succession of crops can be obtained.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

PEAS.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

	Qt.	2 Qts.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
"Maud S"	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$2 75
New York Market	20	35	50	75	2 75
Vick's Extra Early	20	35	50	75	2 75
Landreth's Extra Early	20	35	50	75	2 75
First and Best	20	35	50	75	2 75
Alaska	20	35	50	75	2 75
Early Kent	20	35	50	70	2 50
Tom Thumb	25	40	65	1 25	4 00

EARLY WRINKLED SORTS.

Nott's Excelsior	25	40	65	1 10	4 00
American Wonder	25	40	65	1 10	4 00
Wm. Hurst	25	40	65	1 10	4 00
McLean's Little Gem	20	35	60	1 00	3 50
Carter's Premium Gem	20	35	60	1 00	3 50

MAIN CROP SORTS.

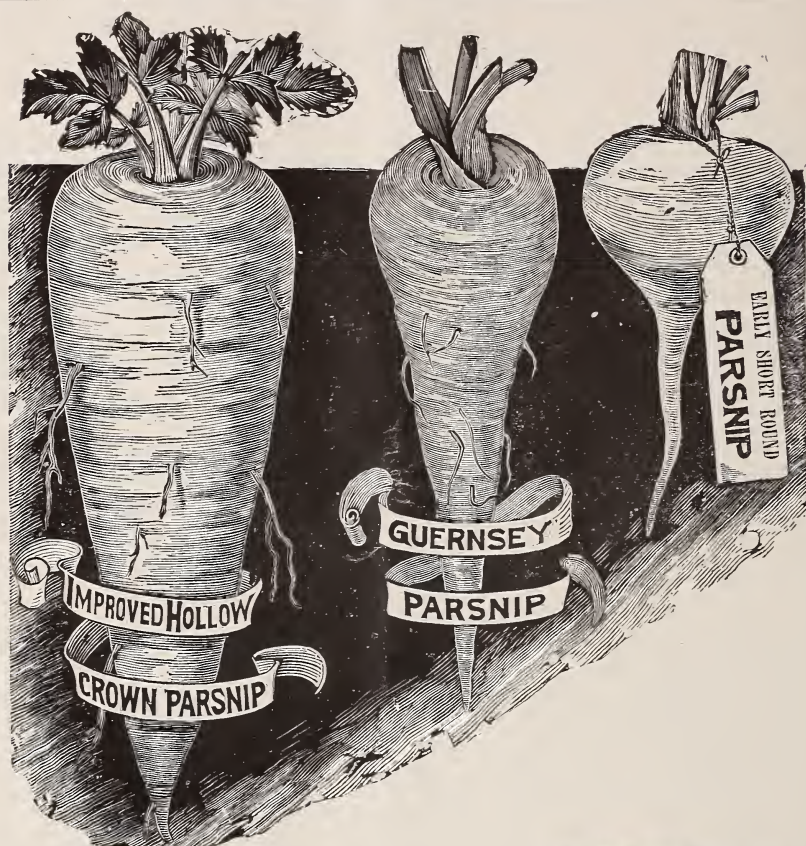
Champion of England	15	25	40	75	2 50
Yorkshire Hero	20	30	50	90	3 25
McLean's Advancer	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Bliss' Abundance	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Bliss' Everbearing	20	35	50	80	3 00
Stratagem	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
Shropshire Hero	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
Horsford's Market	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Sharp's Queen	25	40	70	1 25	4 25
Telephone	20	35	60	1 00	3 75
Pride of the Market	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Heroine	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Blue Imperial	20	30	50	90	3 00
Large White Marrowfat	10	15	25	40	1 50
Black Eye Marrowfat	10	15	25	40	1 50

EDIBLE PODS.

Tall Gray Sugar	25	40	65	1 10	4 00
Melting Sugar	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Dwarf Gray Sugar	20	35	60	1 00	3 50

SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATION.

Canada Field White	\$1 00 @	\$1 10
Canada Field Green	1 00 @	1 10
Scotch Field	1 10 @	1 15

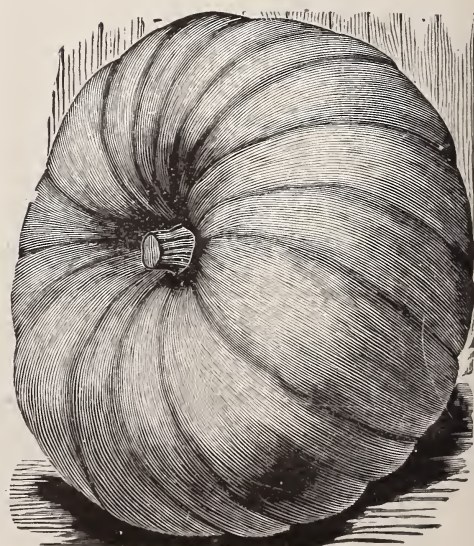


PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown, per lb. 40c.
 Long White Dutch, per lb. 40c.

PUMPKINS.

	Oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Nantucket	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
Large Cheese ..	5	15	40
Sugar.....	5	15	40
Large Tours or Mammoth ..	5	15	50
Mammoth Red Etamps	5	15	40
Mammoth Yellow or Potiron...	5	15	40
Connecticut Field	5	10	25



MAMMOTH YELLOW PUMPKIN.

PEPPERS.



LARGE BULL NOSE PEPPER.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Ruby King	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
Golden Dawn	20	65	2 25
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth	20	60	2 00
Large Bell or Bull Nose	20	60	2 00
Long Red Cayenne	20	60	2 00
Cherry Formed	25	70	2 25
Red Chili	25	70	2 25

PARSLEY.

Champion Moss Curled	10	25	50
Fern Leaved	10	25	50

RHUBARB.

Myatt's	10	30	1 00
Victoria	10	30	1 00
Linnaeus	10	30	1 00



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

RADISH.

CULTURE.—Radishes can be sowed in drills or broadcast. The soil should be rich sandy loam and seed should be sowed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Nitrate of Soda or any quick acting commercial fertilizer will stimulate the growth and make the radish tender and crisp. In order to have a succession of crops sow seed every ten or fifteen days.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs or more.
Carter's Express	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 50
Cincinnati Market	10	25	80	75
Vick's Scarlet Globe	10	20	60	50
Half Long Bright Scarlet	5	15	35	30
Scarlet Turnip	5	15	35	30
Early Round Dark Red	5	15	40	35
Long Scarlet Short Top	5	15	35	30
Wood's Early Frame	5	15	35	30
French Breakfast	5	15	40	35
Scarlet Olive Shape	5	15	40	35
Beckets Chartier	5	15	35	30
Philadelphia White Box	5	15	40	35
Early White Turnip	5	15	40	35
White Strasburg	5	15	35	30
Large White Summer	5	15	40	35
Long White Vienna	5	15	35	30

WINTER VARIETIES.

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China	10	20	50	40
California Mammoth White Winter	5	15	40	35
Long Black Spanish	5	15	40	35
Round Black Spanish	5	15	40	35
Large White Spanish	5	15	40	35
Half Long Black Winter	5	15	40	35

SQUASH.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth White Bush	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
White Summer Crookneck	5	15	50
Yellow Bush Scallop	5	15	35
Early White Bush Scallop	5	15	35
Summer Crookneck	5	15	40
Mammoth Summer Crookneck	5	15	50



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Hubbard, True	5	15	40
Marblehead	5	15	35
Sibley, or Pike's Peak	5	15	40
Boston Marrow	5	15	35
Chicago Warty Hubbard	5	15	40
Faxon	5	15	40
Perfect Gem	5	15	40
Essex Hybrid	5	15	40
Bay State	5	15	40

SPINACH.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. or more
Round Thick Leaved Summer	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 15
Victoria Long Standing	5	15	25	20
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved	5	10	20	18
Prickly or Fall	5	10	20	15

SALSIFY.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
White French	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Mammoth Sandwich Island	10	25	80

TOMATO.



HONOR BRIGHT.

CULTURE.—The soil should be in good condition. If too rich the plant grows too rank and does not fruit as well. Seed should be sowed in hot-bed or greenhouse two months before time for setting plants out doors. In this latitude about the first half of March. When the plants are about an inch high transplant and harden them off until they are dark green and the stems purple. The growth should not be retarded from the start and the plants should be stocky before planting in the open ground. For the home garden few go to the trouble of raising plants as they can be bought as cheaply as they can be grown from seed.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Honor Bright, "New"	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 50
Livingston's Favorite	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Beauty	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Early Acme ..	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Perfection	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Stone	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Aristocrat	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Buckeye State	15	50	1 75
Livingston's Golden Queen	15	50	1 75
Optimus	15	40	1 50
Ignotum	20	40	1 50
Paragon	15	40	1 50
Dwarf Champion	20	60	2 00
Trophy	15	50	1 75
Volunteer	15	40	1 50
Mikado	20	60	2 00
Atlantic Prize	15	50	1 75
Matchless	25	75	2 50
Ponderosa	30	1 00	3 75
Early Michigan	15	40	1 50
Red Cherry	20	60	2 00
Peach	20	60	2 00
Plume Shape	20	60	2 00
Large Yellow	20	60	1 75

TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—Seed can be sown in drills about eighteen inches apart or sown broadcast. The soil should be good and freshly worked. When sowed in drills weed and thin out as soon as the plants show the rough leaf. In order to get a good stand the seed, which costs but little, should be used freely. Do not let them crowd as it will spoil the flavor. For early crop sow the seed early in spring as hot weather cause them to become tough and strong.

Turnips and Rutabagas are becoming more popular. Farmers are beginning to know their value. Those having peach orchards will find the turnip a cheap and splendid fertilizer.

WHITE FLESHED SORTS.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Early White Flat Dutch.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 50
Extra Early Purple Top Milan...	10	25	65	3 00
White Egg	5	15	35	1 50
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf	5	15	35	1 50
Purple Top White Globe	5	15	35	1 50
Early Purple Top Munich.....	10	20	60	2 75
Large White Norfolk.....	5	15	35	1 50
Long White Cowhorn	5	15	35	1 50
Sweet German	5	15	40	1 75
Early White Stone.....	5	15	35	1 50

YELLOW FLESHED SORTS.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen.....	5	15	35	1 50
Yellow Globe	5	15	35	1 50
Early Yellow Stone.....	5	15	35	1 50
Robertson's Golden Ball.....	5	15	35	1 50

RUTABAGA OR SWEDES.

American Purple Top, Finest	5	15	35	1 50
Carter's Imperial Purple Top.....	5	15	35	1 50
Hall's Westbury.....	5	15	35	1 50
Skriving's Liverpool	5	15	35	1 50
White Sweet Russian	5	15	35	1 50
Laing's Purple Top.....	5	15	35	1 50

FLOWER SEEDS.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Alyssum	\$ 05	\$0 30	Job's Tears	\$ 05	\$0 25
Asters, all kinds	10	..	Larkspur, mixed	5	30
Balsams, all kinds...	10	..	Love in Mist	5	20
Bachelor's Button ...	5	25	Marigolds, various		
Baloon Vine	5	25	varieties	5	40
Begonia	10	..	Mignonette	5	25
Candy Tuft	5	..	Moon Flower	5	75
Carnations, various			Morning Glory, mixed		
kinds	10	..	colors	5	10
Canna, French Large			Nasturtium (see vegetable list.)		
Flowering	10	..	Pansy, choice mixed .	10	..
Cyprus Vine	5	..	Phlox Drummond ..	10	..
Cobaea Scandens....	5	..	Poppy, double white.	5	20
Castor Bean	5	10	Poppy, mixed colors.	5	20
Chrysanthemum, mixed	5	40	Pink, China double		
Coxcomb	10	..	mixed	5	40
Daisies, double	10	..	Portulaca, single		
Daisies, mixed	5	..	flowered	5	40
Dahlia, double mixed	10	..	Portulaca, double		
Forget-me-not	5	75	flowered	10	..
Four O'clocks, mixed	5	25	Primrose, evening...	5	20
Heliotrope, dark			Snapdragon, finest		
mixed colors	10	..	mixed	5	40
Hollyhock, choicest			Smilax	5	40
mixed	5	1 00			

SWEET PEAS.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.		Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Aurora	5	15	50	Gray Friar	5	15	50
Apple Blossom....	5	15	50	Golden Gleam....	5	15	50
American	5	15	50	Her Majesty	5	15	50
Blushing Beauty ..	5	15	50	Katherine Tracy..	5	15	50
Blanche Ferry, ex-				Lady Penzance ...	5	15	50
tra early	5	15	50	Little Dorritt	5	15	50
Butterfly	5	15	50	Lovely	5	15	50
Crown Jewell	5	15	50	Mars	5	15	50
Capt. of Blues....	5	15	50	Mikado	5	15	50
Cupid, white	5	15	50	Mrs. Eckford	5	15	50
Duchess of Edinburg	5	15	50	Prima Donna	5	15	50
Duke of York	5	15	50	Red Riding Hood .	5	15	50
Daybreak	5	15	50	Royal Robe	5	15	50
Duchess of York ..	5	15	50	Salopian	5	15	50
Emily Henderson .	5	15	50	Shahzada	5	15	50
Empress of India ..	5	15	50				

TOBACCO.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Connecticut Seed Leaf	10c	25c	General Grant	10c	25c

SWEET HERBS.

Anise	5c	10c	Majoram	5c	15c
Basil, Sweet	5c	15c	Rosemary	5c	30c
Caraway for sowing	5c	10c	Rue	5c	15c
Dandelion, Improved			Saffron	5c	10c
Thick Leaf	5c	30c	Sage, Broad Leaf	5c	20c
Dill	5c	10c	Savory, Summer	5c	10c
Fennel, Sweet	5c	10c	Tansy	5c	25c
Horehound	5c	20c	Thyme, English	5c	30c
Lavender	5c	10c	Wormwood	5c	20c

BIRD SEED.

	Lb.	5 Lbs.		Lb.	5 Lbs.
Sunflower	10c	35c	Imported Millet	5c	15c
Canary	6c	25c	Mixed Bird Seed	6c	25c
Hemp	6c	25c	Wild Rice	20c	85c
Rape	7c	30c	Unhulled Rice	10c	40c



HOLT'S EARLY MAMMOTH.



TRUE SOUTHERN GERMAN MILLET.

CLOVER.

Per Bushel.

Recleaned Medium . . .	Market price
Recleaned Mammoth . .	" "
Alsike	\$4 50 @ \$5 00
Alfalfa	4 50 " 5 00
White Dutch	8 00 " 9 00
Crimson, extra quality	3 50 " 4 00

GRASS SEEDS.

Choice Timothy . . .	Market price
Prime Timothy . . .	" "
Orchard Grass	1 25 @ 1 40
Red Top, fair to good.	60 " 75
Red Top, choice . . .	90 " 1 00
Kentucky Blue Grass	90 " 1 00
Canadian Blue Grass.	75 " 80
English Blue Grass ..	90 " 1 00
Fancy Mixed Lawn	Per Lb.
Grass	25

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Per Bushel.

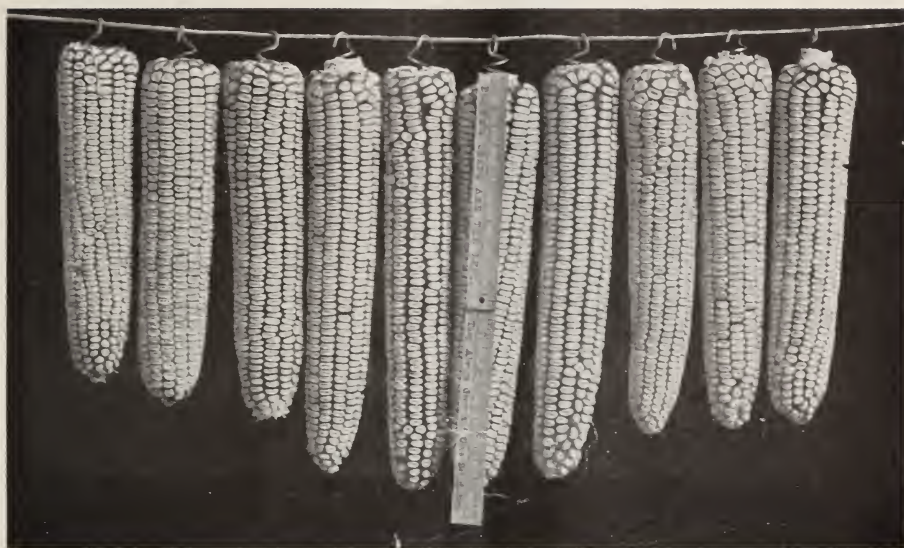
Amber Sugar Cane ..	\$0 80 @ 0 85
Orange Sugar Cane .	80 " 85
Evergreen Broom Corn	85 " 90
Tennessee Broom Corn	85 " 90

Per Lb.

Kaffir Corn, Red	\$0 02
Kaffir Corn, White	2
Kaffir Corn, per 100 lbs. . . .	1 50
Spurray	8
Spurray, per 100 lbs.	7 00
Rape Dwarf Essex	10
Rape Dwarf Essex, per 100 lbs.	7 50
Wild Rice	20
Wild Rice, per 100 lbs.	15 00

Per Bushel.

Flax, for sowing . . .	\$1 50 @ 1 75
Spring Vetches	3 00 " 3 50



WHITE FACE DENT.

SEED CORN.

	Qt.	Peck	Bush.
Holt's Early Mammoth	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$1 50
White Face Dent	10	40	1 25
Seymour Dent	10	40	1 25
Pony Dent	10	40	1 25
Hathaway Dent	10	40	1 25
Pride of the North Dent	10	40	1 25
King of the Earlies	10	50	1 50
Minnesota King	10	50	1 50
Eight Rowed Yankee	10	40	1 25
Pop Corn, White Rice	10	50	1 75

FODDER CORN.

	Per Bush.	5 Bush. or more.
Red Cob Ensilage (True)	\$0 90	\$0 80
Leaming	80	75
Large White Southern	1 00	90



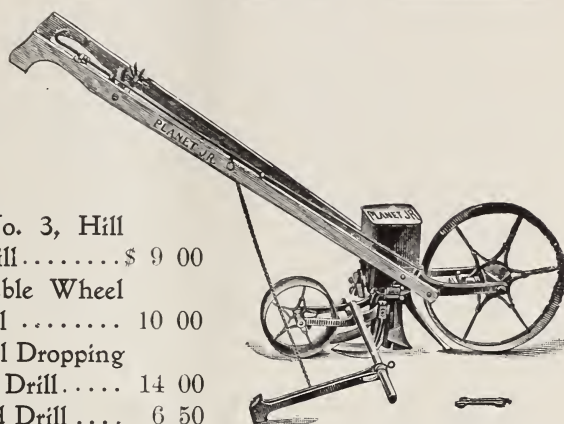
CRIMSON CLOVER

MILLET AND HUNGARIAN GRASS.

	Per Bushel.			Per Bushel.	
Common Millet, prime to choice . . .	\$0	50 @ \$0	Broom Corn Millet	\$0	80 @ \$0
German Millet, prime to choice . . .	60	" 75	Imported Golden Millet	85	" 90
True Southern German	1	00 " 25	Hungarian, prime to choice	60	" 75

PLANET JR. HAND TOOLS

Net Prices Boxed and Delivered to Freight Depot



PLANET JR. HILL DROPPING DRILL

New Planet Jr., No. 3, Hill Dropping Seed Drill.....	\$ 9 00
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hill Dropping Drill	10 00
Planet Jr. Comb. Hill Dropping Seed and Fertilizer Drill.....	14 00
Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill	6 50
Planet Jr. Comb. Drill Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow	\$ 9 00
Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow comb.	6 00
Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe.....	3 50
Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow comb.	4 50
The Fire Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow comb....	3 75
The Planet Jr., Plain Single Wheel Hoe.....	2 75
The Fire Fly Plow	2 00
The Planet Jr. Grass Edger	5 00

GRASS SEEDS.

USED IN MEADOWS, PASTURES AND LAWNS.

	Per Bu.	
Fancy Red Top ..	\$0 15 @	0 18
Meadow Fox Tail.	30 "	35
True Perennial Sweet Vernal...	30 "	40
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	18 "	20
Hard Fescue.....		18
Sheep Fescue		18
Perennial Rye Grass		10
Crested Dog's Tail		25
Meadow Soft Grass		20
Creeping Bent Grass		25
Meadow Fescue.....		12
Tall Fescue		25
Meadow Brome Grass		20
Fine Leaved Fescue		30

SEED GRAIN.

	Per Bu.	
Spring Rye.....	\$0 90 @	\$1 00
Fall Rye.....	60 "	70
Two-Rowed Barley	75 "	80
Six-Rowed Barley	75 "	80
Buckwheat, Common.....	60 "	70
Buckwheat, Japanese	65 "	75
Buckwheat, Silver Hull.....	65 "	75
Oats, American Banner...		50
Oats, White Welcome		50
Oats, White Russian		50
Oats, Lincoln "New"....		60
Oats, White Belgian "New"		50

"THE PERFECT."

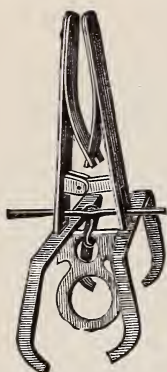


THE ONLY PERFECT SPRAYER MADE.

Will spray the Peach Orchard as well as
the Potato Patch.

Is the Best, the Most Effective, the Lightest, the Simplest, the Cheap-
est Machine on the Market.

PRICE, 50c.



LANE'S PATENT MOLE
TRAP.

The best cheap trap made.
Each, 50c.



SCOLLAY SPRINKLER.

Price, 75c. and \$1.00.



COMBINATION
WEEDER.

Price, 25c.



LANG'S WEEDER.

Price, 20c.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

Price, 20c.



SHEEP SHEARS.

Price, \$1 00.



HEDGE SHEARS

Price, \$1 50



No. 11 SYRINGE.

Price, \$4 75.



10

No. 10 SYRINGE.

Price, \$5 25.



H Barrel 18 in. x 1½ in. diameter.
H. SYRINGE.

Price, \$2 00.

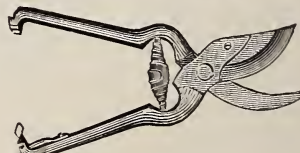


VAUGHAN'S STEEL TROWEL.

Price, 50c.



FINGER SPADE. Price, 10c.



LEE'S PRUNING SHEARS.

Price, \$1 00.



SULPHUR BELLOWES.

Price, \$1 00 and \$1 25



WHITNELL'S DANDELION
PULLER

Price, 20c.

